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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:47:25 ON 27 DEC 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:47:41 ON 27
     DEC 2006
L1        168615 S (HEPATITIS B)
L2         46398 S (HEPATITIS B SURFACE)
L3            17 S L2 AND (ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE)
L4            10 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             0 S L4 AND BSA?
L6            78 S L2 AND BSA?
L7             2 S L6 AND ALUM?
L8             2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9            48 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10           32 S L9 AND PD<2003

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ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:498586 CAPLUS
DN 131:167376
ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 1999
TI Immunoassay reagent and method
IN Takahara, Makoto; Hirata, Osamu; Tokunaga, Teiichi
PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-543
ICS G01N033-543
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 15
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11218535	A	19990810	JP 1998-298093	19981020 <--
PRAI JP 1997-326714	A	19971127		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 11218535	ICM	G01N033-543
	ICS	G01N033-543
	IPCI	G01N0033-543 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-543 [ICS,6]
	IPCR	G01N0033-543 [I,A]; G01N0033-543 [I,C*]

AB Insol. carrier-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin is prepared for quant. immunoassay of antigen or antibody with reduced nonspecific agglutination reaction. Thus, latex particles sensitized with anti-hepatitis B surface antigen and treated with heat-denatured BSA were prepared for detecting hepatitis B surface antigen in patient's serum. Similarly, immunoassay reagent for detecting anti-Treponema antibody and for diagnosis of syphilis was prepared and used.
ST immunoassay antigen antibody latex serum albumin
IT Immunoassay
(agglutination test; latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)
IT Antigens
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hepatitis B surface; latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)
IT Carriers
(insol.; latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)
IT Blood serum
Latex
Syphilis
Treponema
(latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)
IT Antigens
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)
IT Antibodies

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IT Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)

IT Albumins, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(serum; latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)

IT 25322-68-3P, Polyethylene glycol
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(latex-immobilized antibody or antigen treated with heat-denatured bovine serum albumin for immunoassay of antigen or antibody)

RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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Phosphate buffered saline

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Phosphate buffered saline (abbreviated PBS) is a buffer solution commonly used in biochemistry. It is a salty solution containing sodium chloride, sodium phosphate and potassium phosphate. The buffer helps to maintain a constant pH. The concentration usually matches the human body (isotonic).

Applications

PBS has many uses because it is isotonic and non-toxic to cells. It can be used to dilute substances. It is used as a cellular cleaning solution. To ensure the prolonged dry-storage of immobilized-biomolecules like proteins, enzymatic proteins etc., PBS is used as biomolecule diluent since it can structure water around biomolecules immobilized to the solid surface. Such thin film of water prevents denaturing of biomolecules or conformational changes to them. Carbonate buffers may be used for the same purpose but with less effectiveness.

Additives can be used to add function. For example, PBS with EDTA is also used to disengage attached and clumped cells. Divalent metals such as zinc, however, cannot be added as this will cause precipitation. For these sorts of applications, Good's buffers are recommended.

Preparation

A 10 liter stock of 10x PBS can be prepared by dissolving 800 g NaCl, 20 g KCl, 144 g Na_2HPO_4 and 24 g KH_2PO_4 in 8 L of distilled water, and topping up to 10 L. The pH is ~6.8, but when diluted to 1x PBS it should change to 7.4.

On dilution, the resultant 1x PBS will have a final concentration : 137 mM NaCl, 10 mM Phosphate, 2.7 mM KCl, pH 7.4

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phosphate_buffered_saline"

Categories: Biochemistry stubs | Buffers

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